

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.
J. J. Judd (A. L. C. Atkinson)
J. J. Judd, Jr., Office over
C. C. Bank, cor. Merchant
and Ala. Sts.
JOHNSON (W. C. Achi and
others)—Office No. 15 West
1st St.
BERRY—Removed to Rm.
10, 1st St.
MCKEY—King and Bethel Sts.
O. Box 296.
W. HANKEY—Rooms 4
and 5, 1st St.
W. W. JOHNSON—Suite 315 Mar-
ket St., Chicago, Ill.; Hawaiian
agent for States of Illinois,
Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin.
PETERSON—15 Kaahumanu
St.
PHYSICIANS.
ADOUR, Homoeopathic Prac-
titioner, attention given to
diseases of office and residence,
St. nearly opp. Methodist
ch. hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to
4 p. m., Sundays, 9:30 to
11 a. m.
CLEVELAND, M. D.—Office
Rm. 9, 1st St., 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to
4 p. m.
HARRATH—Office and res-
idence, Ala. and Ala. Sts.,
Rm. 9, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.
HODGINS—Office and res-
idence, Ala. and Ala. Sts.,
Rm. 9, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.
FAMORA—Office, 330 Numa
St., P. O. Box 942; residence
Rm. 9, 1st St., 10 to 12 a. m.,
2 to 4 p. m.
POSEY—Specialist for Eye,
Ear, Nose, Throat and Gen-
eral Diseases, hours 9 to 12
and 2 to 4 p. m.
PHAM—Veterinary Surgeon
and farrier, 1st St., Stables;
calls day or night promptly.
Specialties, obstetrics and
dental.
DENTISTS.
BOSMAN, D.D.S.—Ala. St.,
above Masonic Temple, Ho-
nolulu, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.
HIGH—Philadelphia Dental
Masonic Temple, Tel. 313.
BORE, Dentist—Office 292 Ho-
nolulu, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.
WALL, D. O. E. WALL—
1st St., 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.; Love
St. Tel. 434.
STENOGRAPHERS.
J. MILLER—Stenographer
Room 35 Judd Bldg.
MUSICIANS.
MUSIC SCHOOL—Love Bldg.,
1st St., 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.
Voice Culture, Singing,
Piano, special attention paid
to vocal control and musical
theory.
CONTRACTORS.
HARRISON—Contractor and
builder, 1st St., 10 to 12 a. m.,
2 to 4 p. m.; Bell Tower Bldg.,
Tel. 32.
HARRISON & CO.—Contractors
and painters, Paperhangers,
etc., all work neatly done;
1st St., back of High School.
HARRISON—Contractor and
builder, 1st St., 10 to 12 a. m.,
2 to 4 p. m.; Bell Tower Bldg.,
Tel. 32.
ENGINEERS.
HARRISON & CO., LTD.—Engi-
neers and boiler-makers, Ho-
nolulu.
DOVE, C. E.—Surveyor and
engineer, office Campbell Bldg.,
1st St., 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.;
orders taken for type-
writing.
HARRISON, M. Am. Soc. C. E.—
Hydraulic Engineer, 296
Honolulu, Tel. 39.
ARCHITECTS.
HARRISON & PAGE, Architects and
engineers, Rooms 54, Arlington
Bldg., 1st St., sketches and
plans furnished at short no-
tice, P. O. Box 73.
HARRISON, Architects—Suite
54, 1st St.
OPTICIANS.
HARRISON, of the cause of
blindness, of all kinds, and
of the eyes, which are often at-
tacked by the disease, properly fitted
lenses will give immediate
relief. E. McCas, Optician, Love
St.
BROKERS.
HARRISON, Queen St., op-
posite Co.
HARRISON, Real Estate Broker,
1st St., 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.;
orders taken for type-
writing.
REPUBLICANS.
HARRISON, 1st St., 10 to 12 a. m.,
2 to 4 p. m.; Bell Tower Bldg.,
Tel. 32.

DOLE FOR GOVERNOR

Cooper Secretary and Oat Postmaster.

OTHER NAMES DISCUSSED

Defects in the Hawaiian Bill May be Remedied—Our Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:

S. B. Dole to be Governor of and Henry E. Cooper to be Secretary of Hawaii.

J. M. Oat to be Postmaster at Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The list of Hawaiian appointments has been practically decided upon, although the President may not send the nominations to the Senate for a few days. It is conceded that Judge W. F. Frear will be Chief Justice, and W. E. Whiting Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Judge Perry of the present Circuit Court may be made the other Associate Justice. Of the United States officers, M. E. Estee of California is expected to get the place of United States Judge, and Customs Collector Stackable of Hawaii will probably be continued in the service of the United States Government.

The chances of C. J. Ray of Illinois for the Marshalship are not as good as they were some time ago. Philip L. Weaver, an attorney of the Islands, son of the former superintendent of the San Francisco almshouse, is spoken of for United States District Attorney. The President will probably appoint to the Circuit Court Judge Kalua of the Circuit Court of Maui, a native Hawaiian. Gilbert E. Little of Hilo, who has been in Washington all winter, is an active candidate for the Circuit Judgeship. Edward M. Boyd, formerly of San Francisco, is a candidate for Commissioner of Immigration.

General A. S. Hartwell, special agent in Washington for the Hawaiian Government, was recommended for Chief Justice, but the President was given to understand that he did not want the place. Former Attorney General W. O. Smith of Honolulu was asked by the President to take an office, but he refused. He has been here all winter as the representative of the Honolulu Board of Trade.

Defects in Hawaiian Law.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—At the Cabinet meeting today considerable time was consumed in discussing the new Hawaiian and Porto Rican acts. Although the treaty under which Hawaii was annexed to the United States provided that the United States should assume the debts of the Islands, amounting to about \$4,000,000, there was doubt as to the right of Secretary Gage, under the Hawaiian act, to pay off the debt, and it is probable that a bill will be introduced in Congress with a view to settling the matter right. Doubt also was expressed as to the right of the Postmaster General to extend the postal laws to the Islands under the terms of the act, and remedial legislation may be asked in this case.

The Hawaiian Debt.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—It having been found necessary to pass a bill supplementary to the general Hawaiian act in order to carry into execution the provisions of the resolution of annexation relating to the assumption of the Hawaiian debt by the United States, such a bill was introduced today by Senator Daniel. It provides for winding up the affairs of the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall pay all amounts due the depositors on July 1st and shall receive from the Hawaiian Government all money on deposit in the Postal Savings Bank, the assets of the bank to be converted into money. The United States Treasurer is also directed to pay off the public debt of the Republic of Hawaii, the amount not exceeding in all \$4,000,000, including the sum required to pay the depositors of the Postal Savings Bank. So much money as is appropriated by the bill, as well as so much as is necessary to pay the accruing interest on the public debt and \$20,000 to pay the expenses of executing the resolution.

After Places in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Senator McBride of Washington and his brother Dr. McBride, called at the White House today with E. Cayless of Honolulu, whom they are urging the President to appoint Circuit Judge in Hawaii. Representative Shibley is urging the appointment of E. C. Jones of Bradford, Pa., for Collector of Customs at Honolulu.

Slated for Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—It is understood that the President has practically decided upon John C. Blair of Wyoming as United States Attorney for

Hawaii, and C. J. Ray of Illinois as United States Marshal. The internal revenue officials are taking measures to extend to the islands the internal revenue system of the United States, and the probabilities are now that they will be made a part of the first collection district of California, with a deputy stationed at Honolulu.

France for Revenge.

BERLIN, May 11.—The Hanover Couriers today confirm in an article evidently inspired the statement recently made to the Associated Press that France, not long ago, on being asked how she would act if an Anglo-German war broke out, replied: "We know only one question, meaning Alsace-Lorraine."

THE CANAL BILL.

Aldrich Thinks the Measure Will Go Over the Session.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The members of the Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canal are observing strict secrecy as to the proceedings in their session today. The committee adjourned without action on the Nicaragua canal bill, but will have another meeting on Friday, when Admiral Walker of the Isthmian Commission will be heard. There seems to be little doubt that the bill will not be acted upon this session of Congress, Senator Aldrich said today after a conference with the Senate committee that the canal bill would go over until next session.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

The United States May Have to Fight for It.

LONDON, May 5.—Secretary Root's "Monroeism" attracts much attention. The Spectator in treating it says:

"The American who takes the trouble to look the facts in the face cannot fail to see that the doctrine cannot be supported on fact. America must not suppose that if she ever sets a social policy with a great Continental Power she will be treated as Lord Salisbury, with the full consent of the nation, treated her. Here we should dread a victory over America, supposing we were able to obtain it, only one degree less than defeat. But it is idle to suppose that the Continental Powers, Germany for instance, would take such things into consideration. Granted she wanted to infringe upon the Monroe doctrine, Germany would simply consider whether America had physical power to maintain it. If she had not, America's historical claims would not be held to be worth a straw."

The Spectator then goes on to say that no Power would dream of invading America but Germany. The paper adds: For instance, the latter country might get into a dispute with Brazil and prepare to occupy its territory. If America should wish to enforce the Monroe doctrine she must be able to destroy the German fleet. Her present fleet, officers and men, the article continues, are as good as possible. They have superiors nowhere and equals only in the sister navy of Great Britain. But there are too few of them.

FILIPINO PLOTTERS CAPTURED.

Natives Planned a Big Uprising in Manila.

NEW YORK, May 10.—A cable to the Sun from Manila says: Rumors reached the ears of the American authorities here that a rising among the Filipinos in this city was threatened on the day the new Commissioners arrived. An investigation was made quietly. The result that about 100 natives were placed under arrest.

Some Mauser rifles were found concealed in a cockpit in the outskirts of the city. It was also learned that two rebel tax collectors and recruiting agents were working in the city.

Persistent rumors continue here regarding the fate of the town of Buluan, in the southeastern part of Luzon, which, according to unofficial letters received a few days ago, had been attacked by a force of 4,000 insurgents. The small American garrison was compelled to take refuge on the ships in the harbor. The absence of an official report from the commander of the troops impairs the credibility of the many reports in circulation.

BUBONIC PLAGUE SPREADING.

Alarming Increase in Certain Infected Districts.

LONDON, May 10.—The Daily Express publishes this morning a series of telegrams which illustrate the alarming spread of the bubonic plague, which is ravaging the shores of the Red Sea, is rapidly increasing at Hongkong, where there have been sixty-five cases in twenty days, and spreading into additional towns in Australia.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Consul General Long at Cairo, Egypt, cabled the Secretary of State today that the plague had appeared in Alexandria.

SIMLA, May 9.—The bubonic plague is generally showing a material decline throughout India.

CAIRO, May 9.—There has been a total of fourteen deaths from the plague, and seven cases of that disease at Port Said. At Alexandria there have been four deaths and two cases of the plague.

A Washington despatch of May 3, says: George D. Gear, a Honolulu lawyer, called at the White House this morning to support Harold Sewall, formerly American Minister, and to oppose Sanford B. Dole for the appointment as Governor of Hawaii.

SALISBURY'S WARNINGS

His Annual Primrose Address.

NO HOPE FOR HOME RULE

The Need of Defensive Preparation Against Great Britain's Ring of Enemies.

LONDON, May 9.—The annual grand habitation of the Primrose League was held in Albert Hall this afternoon. The spacious building was gayly decorated and was well filled. The Marquis of Salisbury presided and received an ovation. Mme. Albani sang a verse of "God Save the Queen," which was then taken up by the vast audience.

Lord Salisbury in the course of his address commented on the remarkable change which had taken place in the latter half of the century in the views of the people regarding the empire. They formerly repelled it, he said, as a burden, and that doctrine was carried to such extremes by a man of splendid genius, Gladstone, that it produced a strong reaction, which started after the disaster of Majuba Hill and the death of General Buller. The death of Gordon, he continued, had been avenged. Perhaps it was too soon to say the great humiliation of Majuba had been effaced or that the great wrong had been righted, but they were on the road to that goal, and they would reach it. Under the brilliant guidance of Lord Roberts 200,000 soldiers, a larger army than had ever before been sent across the same expanse of sea, were now engaged in reducing to disobedience to the Queen those territories which ought never to have been released and to restoring to South Africa the only chance of peace, development and tranquillity.

The Premier next referred to the difficult and intricate Irish problem and said: "Gladstone, in an evil moment for the country and for his party, attached himself to the idea of the separation of England and Ireland. No one can say the home rule cause presents any element of sanguine anticipation for the future. It is a cause which has no hope for the predominant party ever giving to Ireland practical independence. We have learned something from the South African war—how that disloyal government in Ireland, which has accumulated armaments against the most powerful combatant and thus secured a terrible advantage. We now know better than we did ten years ago what a risk it would be to give a disloyal government in Ireland the power of accumulating forces against this country."

ONE FOR FUNSTON.

Is captures an Eminent Rebel General.

MANILA, May 7.—General Pantolon Garcia, the highest insurgent officer except Aguinaldo, was captured yesterday by Lieutenant E. P. Smith of General Funston's staff in the town of Jaen, three miles northeast of San Isidro, province of Nueva Ecija.

Jaen is the largest ungarrisoned town in the province. Spies reported that Garcia was sick and had been compelled to hide there, and Lieutenant Smith, with Lieutenant Day and forty cavalry, surrounded the town. The spies led them directly to the house where Garcia was disguised as a peasant, with a major and two servants being with him. These were captured, and Garcia, who commanded all the insurgents in Central Luzon, several generals, including Pio del Pilar and Mascardo, being under him.

Garcia personally directed the guerrilla operations and General Funston had spent weeks in trying to capture him, several companies beating the whole country at night. Often the Americans caught messengers bearing Garcia's orders. The people protected him and burned signal lights whenever the Americans soldiers appeared.

Recently General Funston surprised him and his staff while dining at Arayat at dusk. The Filipinos leaped through the windows and escaped, leaving their papers and everything except the clothing. The capture of Garcia commanded all the insurgents in Central Luzon, several generals, including Pio del Pilar and Mascardo, being under him.

ONCILIATION WITH BRITAIN.

The United States Inclined to be Friendly.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

In view of the conciliatory policy Great Britain is pursuing toward this country, which may include a formal disavowal of the search of the American ship Sea Witch while alleged to be in Portuguese waters, the Washington authorities are inclined to meet her half-way.

They deplore as sincerely as do British officials the agitation for political effect now going on in this country. It is certain that no offense will be given to the British Government by reason of any interference by the President in South African affairs, so far as results are concerned, the impending visit of the Boer commissioners to the United States will be fruitless.

Crown Prince Married.

YOKOHAMA, May 11.—The wedding of Crown Prince Yoshihito and Princess Sadako, a daughter of the Kujum family, at Tokio on Thursday was a most simple ceremony. The contracting parties drank cups of wine before the shrine in the imperial palace. The foreign residents presented an address.

Coomassie Still Holds Out.

LONDON, May 11.—A dispatch to the Daily Express from Accra says the Coomassie garrison is still holding out.

LONDON, May 10.—The Colonial Office has no information confirming the rumor current in Accra yesterday that Coomassie had fallen.

seeded upon the foolhardy tourists, who were rescued in a terribly bruised condition.

The Turkish Indemnity.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Thursday, May 10.—The matter of the settlement of the indemnity claims is temporarily delayed. Well informed circles say that the Turkish Minister in Washington, Ali Ferid Bey, has given assurances of the settlement of the claims, but asks for a short delay, which is granted.

Ahmed Pasha has left Constantinople. He is going to the United States with proposals, the object of which is the settlement of the claims in an indirect manner. In the event of the failure of Ahmed's proposals the United States Government will resume negotiations with the Porte.

The impression here is that Ahmed will not succeed.

McLEAN LEAVES DEWEY.

By Doing So He May Get Second Place With Bryan.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, May 4.—John R. McLean, brother-in-law of Admiral Dewey, has abandoned the latter in his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for President and has jumped into the front seat in the Bryan bandwagon. This declaration was made here tonight by W. S. Thomas, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and was called forth by requests Mr. McLean sent to the Democratic State Central Committee at its meeting in Columbus yesterday afternoon to fix a time and decide upon a place for the Democratic State Convention.

Bernard of Cincinnati, McLean's trusted lieutenant, was there armed with a letter from Mr. McLean, which he showed to committee members. In it there were two requests. The first was that McLean be selected for the State convention meeting. The second was that Webster P. Huntington, who resigned the chairmanship of the Columbus Press because of an editorial flop to the support of Dewey for the Presidential nomination, be named for temporary chairman of the convention.

Both of these requests were acceded to. In addition to this Mr. Bernard, speaking with authority, made the positive declaration to the committeemen that Mr. McLean would not be a candidate for Dewey and would decline election as a delegate-at-large to the Kansas City convention. The reason given therefor was that Mr. McLean did not want to have it appear that he was Bryan's enemy.

Mr. Thomas said that no misconstruction be put on McLean's action. It is taken to mean that Dewey's candidacy is to be abandoned. The plan is to let the people gradually forget the matter. Mr. Thomas said:

"Ohio is for Bryan first, last and all the time."

NEW YORK, May 4.—John R. McLean's flop to the Bryan camp has an important bearing upon the political situation. It was learned on excellent authority tonight that Admiral Dewey would accept the Vice Presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket if it were not for the fact that Dewey's move is a part of this program. From authentic Republican sources it is reported that Governor Roosevelt has consented to become McKinley's running mate should Dewey be elected.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—At a banquet here tonight Admiral Dewey in a speech eulogized England as America's best friend, and said America could whip any nation in the world but England.

Of equal interest is the news which comes of General Hunter's operations on the extreme left. He crossed Vaal River at Windsort on Friday, and pushing ahead found the Boers in strength near Rindam.

The brunt of the fighting fell on General Barton's union brigade. The Fusiliers carried ridge after ridge over a front of four miles and drove the enemy before them. To the north the Imperial Yeomanry chased the Boers for some miles, while at Warrenton yesterday General Paget's brigade moved to force a passage of the Vaal.

Further Particulars.

LONDON, May 8, 4:20 a. m.—The Boers are everywhere retiring before the British except on the Natal frontier and at Mafeking, to the inner circle of their defenses. They appear determined not to fight until the Kroonstad hills are reached.

Lord Roberts is expected to do another forty or fifty miles and then wait for a time in order to bring up supplies and repair the railway. There are one or two hints in the dispatches from the front that he may rest for a few days at Smaldeel.

General French's 10,000 cavalry has not been mentioned in the official or unofficial dispatches for four days. It is by no means likely that he is idle, and the conjecture is that he is either detouring toward Kroonstad or raiding the Larybrand district. Fifteen thousand British are now operating on the western frontier of the Free State. As the deadlock at Warrenton has been broken and the Boers are retreating there is nothing formidable, except distance, between Warrenton and Mafeking. The most hopeful advices from Mafeking of April 22 were that the garrison would be barely able to hold out for a month. At that time the fever was spreading. According to advices from Maseru, Basutoland, several thousand Boers are north of Ladybrand, where they have collected great herds. The district is rich in food for

MARCHING ON PRETORIA

Roberts Crosses the Vaal River.

SOME LIVELY FIGHTING

The Boers Preparing to Make a Stand in Their Mountain Fastnesses.

WARRENTON, May 5, evening.—The Vaal river has been successfully crossed at Windsort by Barton's brigade, with whom is General Hunter, commanding the division. The Boers have evacuated Windsort and Klipdam. They are trekking northward and are fighting for all they are worth. Barton is hanging on to their rear and shelling them vigorously. Judging from the clouds of dust, the retreating Boers must be in very large numbers.

The Boers vainly attempted to reach the British new gun with their artillery, but some of the shells from the big gun effectually silenced them. Natives report that the Boers are vacating Christiansburg, many of them admitting that the situation is hopeless and apparently are trekking from Klipdam and Windsort northward.

The Boers Retire.

LONDON, May 7.—The troops which Lord Roberts led out from pleasant quarters around Bloemfontein a few days ago have taken a great spring forward, which has brought them almost at a single bound at least within striking distance of Winburg, if not already within its gates. The Boers were forced to evacuate their positions at Brandfort without making serious effort to hold them, and on Saturday evening Lord Roberts reported that he himself had reached Vet River, a few miles southeast of Winburg, on the main road from Bloemfontein. The passage was stoutly contested for some hours, but toward dusk General Hutton and his mounted infantry turned the right flank of the enemy and forced their way across the river in the face of a heavy fire.

Meanwhile smart fighting had been going on along practically the whole widely extended British front ranks. General Hamilton, who it will be remembered fought his way north from Thaba Nchu, thrust himself between two Boer commands that were endeavoring to join forces. The Household Cavalry, Twelfth Lancers and Kitchener's Horse had the golden opportunity for which they have long waited of charging a body of Boers in the open. Such chances have been few in this campaign. Those Boers who survived this first lesson in the shock of action of the British cavalry broke and fled, leaving a number of dead and wounded on the ground. General Hamilton was able to push on toward a drift on the Little Vet River, which is described by Lord Roberts as difficult, and it is clear that this force was acting as the extreme right wing of the British army. General Macdonald's brigade, which was also acting on the right, dislodged the Boers from a group of kopjes under cover of the naval guns.

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